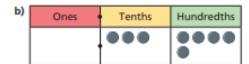
White Rose Maths

Hundredths on a place value grid

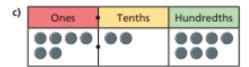


a)	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
		•	••••

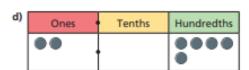




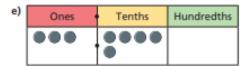












Use place value counters to make each number.

Draw your answers on the place value charts.

a) 0.06

Tenths	Hundredths
	Tenths

b) 0.24

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

c) 1.72

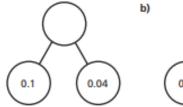
Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

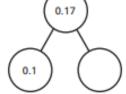
d) 3.08

	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1			

Complete the part-whole models.

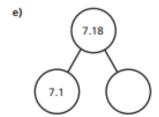
a)

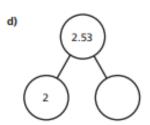


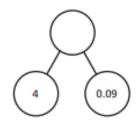


White Rose Maths 2019

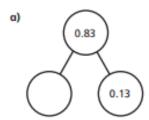


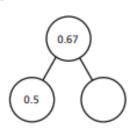


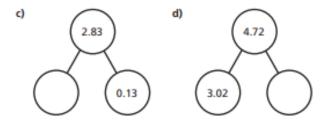




- Complete the sentences.
 - a) 2 tenths can be exchanged for hundredths.
 - b) 7 tenths can be exchanged for hundredths.
 - c) 7 tenths and 4 hundredths is equivalent to hundredths.
 - d) tenths and hundredths is equivalent to 26 hundredths.
- Complete the part-whole models.







Whitney, Tommy, Esther and Dexter each have the same three digit cards and a place value chart.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths			_
			0	3	

When they put the cards in the chart with one in each space, they each make a different number.

Use the clues to work out each person's number and write it on their place value chart.

- Dexter makes the greatest number possible.
- Tommy makes the number closest to four.
- Esther and Whitney choose the two numbers closest together (Esther makes the slightly greater number).

Dexter			Tommy	
Tenths	Hundredths	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
Whitney			Esther	
Tenths	Hundredths	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
	Tenths	Tenths Hundredths Whitney	Tenths Hundredths Ones Whitney	Tenths Hundredths Ones Tenths Whitney Esther



Dividing 1 and 2 digits by a hundred

4	_		
 а			-
u		1	u

a) Draw counters to show 8 on the place value chart.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

b) Complete the division.

c) Draw counters to show your answer on the place value chart.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

What do you notice?



a) Draw counters to show 80 on the place value chart.

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

b) Complete the division.

c) Draw counters to show your answer on the place value chart.

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths

What do you notice?



Complete the sentence.

To divide by	100 you	move	the	counters	places	to
the						

Complete the calculations.

Dora is working out 48 ÷ 100 using a place value chart.

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
••••			



To divide by 100 you move two places to the right, so 48 ÷ 100 is 40.08

Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
•••		•	••••

a) Explain the mistake that Dora has made.

b) Complete the division.

This Gattegno chart shows the number 37

10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09

a) Explain how you would work out 37 ÷ 100 using this chart.

Compare answers with a partner.

b) Use the Gattegno chart to complete the division.

c) Use the Gattegno chart to complete the division.

Complete the calculations.



Complete the calculations.

What do you notice?



Dividing by 100 is always the same as dividing by 10 twice.



Do you agree with Amir? _____ Explain your answer.

Roll two dice to make two 2-digit numbers.

Divide your numbers by 100. Record your answer. Roll again.

Here is an example.



36 ÷ 100 and 63 ÷ 100

What is the greatest possible answer you can get?



What is the smallest possible answer?

Compare answers with a partner.